

### **Remarks**

Applicant has cancelled claims 7, 21, 26, and 29-33, and amended claims 1, 15 and 23. Thus, claims 1-6, 8-20, 22-25, 27 and 28 are pending in this application.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112**

Claims 1-6, 8-20, 22-25, 27 and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant has amended the independent claims 1, 15 and 23 to change the word “and” to “or.” Applicant submits that this amendment overcomes the rejection and requests withdrawal of this rejection.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

Claims 1-6 and 8-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 6,297,838, Chang).

Chang teaches a display revolvable device that has a display that can be controlled by rotating, spinning, or orienting on the device. The office actions states that the Chang teaches a collapsible display comprising at least three collapsible sections (380, 381, 382, of Figure 32), including at least one display section. However, as described in Chang, the sections 380, 381, 382, and 383, are explicitly described as “a set of devices...each of which can independently display a portion of a large photograph...” (col. 16, lines 26-31). The description of the operation continues on to discuss that an operation where the devices are moved such that they engage in a particular spatial relationship to one or more other devices, where said devices are not touching.

Claim 1, as amended, requires that the display sections are ‘connected together.’ As discussed above, this is not shown, taught or suggested by Chang. The connection is supported in several embodiments of the specification, including paragraph 0047 as an example.

With regard to the dependent claims, it should be noted that with regard to claim 2, the office action states that the Chang teaches a pivot to which each display sections is rotatable between a first position about a pivot. However, the point 272 is not a pivot about which display sections rotate. In Figure 19, the two positions 274 is a position in which the single display 270 moves to in its entirety.

Therefore, Applicant submits that claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-6, and 8-14 are patentably distinguishable over the cited art.

Claims 15-19, 22, 23 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Chan (US 5,116,273).

As discussed above, Chang does not teach a collapsible display having multiple sections that are connected together. Chan is directed to a device that is an extendable panel that is made of a hoop that extends when in used and can be twisted for storage. This does not cure the deficiencies of Chang with regard to collapsible display sections that are connected together.

Claim 15 requires that the deformable rim is biased to allow a section of the deformable display to be twisted about at least one axis. As discussed above, Chang does not teach a display that has sections. Further, the combination of an extendable panel that has no electronics and no display, with a pixilated, electronic display is invalid. Even under the KSR guidelines, there must still be some suggestion of the combination.

Claim 23 requires that the display having at least one individually-deformable section. For the reasons discussed above, the display in Chang does not have sections, but is instead one display.

Therefore, Applicant submits that claims 15 and 23 and their dependent claims 16-19, 22, and 27 are patentably distinguishable over the prior art and request allowance of these claims.

Claims 20, 24, 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Chai et al. (US 6,357,461, Chai).

As discussed above, claims 15 and 23 are not rendered obvious by Chang. The addition of Chai does not overcome the deficiencies of Chang with regard to the independent claims. Therefore,

Applicant submits that claims 20, 24, 25, and 28 are patentably distinguishable over the cited art and request allowance of these claims.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Comiskey et al (US 6,473,072).

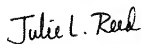
For the reasons set out above with regard to claim 1, Chang does not teach all of the limitations of claim 1, from which this claim depends, much less the further features of claim 10. Comiskey does not cure the deficiencies of Chang. Therefore, Applicant submits that claim 10 is patentably distinguishable over the cited art and request allowance of this claim.

No new matter has been added by this amendment. Allowance of all claims is requested. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

**Customer No. 65650**

Respectfully submitted,

MARGER JOHNSON & McCOLLOM, P.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julie L. Reed". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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